

## SECTION 07210 - BUILDING INSULATION

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
  - 1. Foundation wall insulation.
  - 2. Concealed building insulation.
  - 3. Safing insulation.
- B. Related Sections: The following Sections contain requirements that relate to this Section:
  - 1. Division 7 Section "Exterior Insulation and Finish Systems--Class PB" for insulation specified as part of these systems.
  - 2. Division 7 Section "CSPE Single-Ply Membrane Roofing" for insulation specified as part of roofing construction.
  - 3. Division 9 Section indicated below for insulation installed as part of metal-framed wall and partition assemblies:
    - a. "Gypsum Board Assemblies."

#### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. General: Submit each item in this Article according to the Conditions of the Contract and Division 1 Specification Sections.
- B. Product Data for each type of insulation product specified.



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- C. Product test reports from and based on tests performed by a qualified independent testing agency evidencing compliance of insulation products with specified requirements including those for thermal resistance, fire-test-response characteristics, water-vapor transmission, water absorption, and other properties, based on comprehensive testing of current products.

#### 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Single-Source Responsibility for Insulation Products: Obtain each type of building insulation from a single source with resources to provide products complying with requirements indicated without delaying the Work.
- B. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: Provide insulation and related materials with the fire-test-response characteristics indicated on Drawings or specified elsewhere in this Section as determined by testing identical products per test method indicated below by UL or another testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Identify materials with appropriate markings of applicable testing and inspecting agency.
1. Surface-Burning Characteristics: ASTM E 84.
  2. Fire-Resistance Ratings: ASTM E 119.

#### 1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Protect insulation materials from physical damage and from deterioration by moisture, soiling, and other sources. Store inside and in a dry location. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for handling, storing, and protecting during installation.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

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- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering insulation products that may be incorporated in the work include, but are not limited to, the following:
1. Mineral-Wool Blanket Insulation:
    - a. Fibrex, Inc.
    - b. ThermaFiber LLC.
  2. Polyisocyanurate Board Insulation:
    - a. Atlas Roofing Corporation.
    - b. Celotex Corporation (The).
    - c. Johns Manville Corporation.
  3. Glass-Fiber Insulation:
    - a. CertainTeed Corporation.
    - b. Ottawa Fibre, Inc.
    - c. Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corporation.
  4. Slag-Wool-/Rock-Wool-Fiber Insulation:
    - a. American Rockwool, Inc.
    - b. Ark-Seal Inc. International.
    - c. Fibrex Inc.
    - d. ThermaFiber LLC.

## 2.2 INSULATING MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide insulating materials that comply with requirements and with referenced standards.
1. Preformed Units: Sizes to fit applications indicated; selected from manufacturer's standard thickness, widths, and lengths.
- B. Mineral-Wool Blanket Insulation: Semi-rigid, blanket thermal insulation formed from mineral fibers with a foil face to comply with ASTM C 655, 3 inches (75 mm) thick with nominal density of 3 pcf (48 kg/m<sup>3</sup>):
1. Federal Standard: FS HH-I-521F, FS-25 blankets, Type III, Class A.
  2. Surface-Burning Characteristics: Maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indices of 25 and 0, respectively.

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3. Recycled Content: Not less than 50 percent blend of post-consumer and recovered products.
- C. Polyisocyanurate Board Insulation: Rigid, cellular polyisocyanurate thermal insulation with core formed by using hydrochlorofluorocarbons as blowing agent and faced on both sides with aluminum foil to comply with referenced standards and with other requirements indicated below:
1. Federal Standard: FS HH-I-1972/1, Class 1 (non-reinforced core) or 2 (reinforced core).
  2. ASTM Standard: ASTM C 1289, Type I, Class 1 or 2.
  3. Surface-Burning Characteristics: Maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indices of 75 and 450, respectively, based on tests performed on unfaced core on thickness up to 4 inches (100 mm).
  4. Thermal Resistivity: 7.2 deg F x h x sq. ft./Btu x in. at 75 deg F (50 K x m/W at 24 deg C).
- D. Unfaced Glass-Fiber Blanket/Batt Insulation: Thermal insulation combining mineral fibers of type described below with thermosetting resins to comply with ASTM C 665, Type I (blankets without membrane facing).
1. Mineral-Fiber Type: Fibers manufactured from glass.
  2. Surface-Burning Characteristics: Maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indices of 25 and 50, respectively.
- E. Unfaced Mineral-Fiber Blanket Insulation: Thermal insulation combining mineral fibers of type described below with thermosetting resins to comply with ASTM C 665, Type I (blankets without membrane facing).
1. Mineral-Fiber Type: Fibers manufactured from slag or rock wool.
  2. Surface-Burning Characteristics: Maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indices of 25 and 50, respectively.
- F. Faced Mineral-Fiber Blanket Insulation: Thermal insulation combining mineral fibers of type described below with thermosetting resins to comply with ASTM C 665, Type III, Class A.
1. Mineral-Fiber Type: Fibers manufactured from slag or rock wool.
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2. Surface-Burning Characteristics: Maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indices of 25 and 50, respectively.

## 2.3 VAPOR RETARDERS

- A. Polyethylene Vapor Retarder: ASTM D 4397, 6 mils (0.15 mm) thick, with maximum permeance rating of 0.13 perm (7.5 ng/Pa x s x sq. m).
- B. Vapor-Retarder Tape: Pressure-sensitive tape of type recommended by vapor retarder manufacturer for sealing joints and penetrations in vapor retarder.

## 2.4 AUXILIARY INSULATING MATERIALS

- A. Protection Board: Pre-molded, semi-rigid asphalt/fiber composition board, 1/4 inch (6 mm) thick, formed under heat and pressure, standard sizes.

## 2.5 INSULATION FASTENERS

- A. Adhesively Attached, Spindle-Type Anchors: Plate welded to projecting spindle; capable of holding insulation, of thickness indicated, securely in position indicated with self-locking washer in place; and complying with the following requirements:
  1. Plate: Perforated galvanized carbon-steel sheet, 0.030 inch (0.762 mm) thick by 2 inches (50 mm) square.
  2. Spindle: Copper-coated low carbon steel, fully annealed, 0.105 inches (2.67 mm) in diameter, length to suit depth of insulation indicated.
- B. Furring Clip: Z-shaped clip designed to be compatible with semi-rigid blanket insulation.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements of Sections in which substrates and related work are specified and to determine if other conditions affecting performance of insulation are satisfactory. Do not proceed with installation until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

### 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Clean substrates of substances harmful to insulation or vapor retarders, including removing projections capable of puncturing vapor retarders or that interfere with insulation attachment.

### 3.3 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Comply with insulation manufacturer's written instructions applicable to products and application indicated.
- B. Install insulation that is undamaged, dry, unsoiled, and has not been exposed at any time to ice and snow.
- C. Extend insulation in thickness indicated to envelop entire area to be insulated. Cut and fit tightly around obstructions and fill voids with insulation. Remove projections that interfere with placement.
- D. Apply single layer of insulation to produce thickness indicated.

### 3.4 INSTALLATION OF PERIMETER INSULATION

- A. On vertical surfaces, set units with furring clips according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Protect below-grade insulation on vertical surfaces from damage during back-filling by applying protection board. Set in adhesive according to written instructions of insulation manufacturer.



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### 3.5 INSTALLATION OF GENERAL BUILDING INSULATION

- A. Apply insulation units to substrates by method indicated, complying with manufacturer's written instructions. If no specific method is indicated, bond units to substrate with adhesive or use mechanical anchorage to provide permanent placement and support of units.
- B. Seal joints between closed-cell (non-breathing) insulation units by applying adhesive, mastic, or sealant to edges of each unit to form a tight seal as units are shoved into place. Fill voids in completed installation with adhesive, mastic, or sealant as recommended by insulation manufacturer.
- C. Install mineral-fiber blankets in cavities formed by framing members according to the following requirements:
  - 1. Use blanket widths and lengths that fill cavities formed by framing members. Where more than one length is required to fill cavity, provide lengths that will produce a snug fit between ends.
  - 2. Place blankets in cavities formed by framing members to produce a friction fit between edges of insulation and adjoining framing members.

### 3.6 INSTALLATION OF VAPOR RETARDERS

- A. General: Extend vapor retarder to extremities of areas to be protected from vapor transmission. Secure in place with adhesives or other anchorage system as indicated. Extend vapor retarder to cover miscellaneous voids in insulated substrates, including those filled with loose-fiber insulation.
- B. Seal vertical joints in vapor retarders over framing by lapping not less than 2 wall studs. Fasten vapor retarders to framing at top, end, and bottom edges; at perimeter of wall openings; and at lap joints. Space fasteners **16 inches (400 mm)** o.c.

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- C. Firmly attach vapor retarders to substrates with mechanical fasteners or adhesives as recommended by vapor retarder manufacturer.
  - D. Seal joints caused by pipes, conduits, electrical boxes, and similar items penetrating vapor retarders with vapor-retarder tape to create an airtight seal between penetrating objects and vapor retarder.
  - E. Repair any tears or punctures in vapor retarders immediately before concealment by other work. Cover with vapor-retarder tape or another layer of vapor retarder.

### 3.7 PROTECTION

- A. General: Protect installed insulation and vapor retarders from damage due to harmful weather exposures, physical abuse, and other causes. Provide temporary coverings or enclosures where insulation is subject to abuse and cannot be concealed and protected by permanent construction immediately after installation.

END OF SECTION 07210